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LETTER DATED 14 MAY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I wish to transmit herewith a copy of my letter No. 1/12/164 of 13 May 1992 addressed to His Excellency Mr. Peter Hohenfellner, President of the Security Council for the current month.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abd al-Amir AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Letter dated 13 May 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I wish to inform you of the following:

Iraq approached the Security Council with a request for the convening of an urgent meeting of the Council for discussion of the grave situation in Los Angeles and other American cities to which tens of thousands of defenceless American citizens are exposed. However, the Security Council did not respond to Iraq's request, and Council members considered that the events that had taken place in American cities were an internal United States issue and that, consequently, the Council could not discuss them.

On this occasion, we wish to remind the Security Council of cases occurring in other States in the recent past which were raised in the Council by the United States of America and some of its allies, who clearly took sides in favour of the interests of armed groups and bands that had committed the most heinous crimes against defenceless, peaceable citizens and against the law. The legitimacy of the application of law by the Governments of those States against those crimes was clear and evident. Nevertheless, the United States did not regard those cases as pertaining solely to the internal situation of States. On the contrary, it raised them in the Security Council, and the Council adopted resolutions on them in accordance with formulas that have become well known to the international community, particularly in regard to the policy of duplicity and doubledealing followed by the United States inside and outside the Security Council.

The Security Council should have regarded those cases as internal matters also and ruled itself unable to discuss them or adopt resolutions concerning them.

Council members are fully aware of a blatant example in this connection, namely, the support given by the United States of America and its allies to armed bands, some of them composed of foreigners, that infiltrated across the border from a neighbour State into Iraq and committed the most heinous crimes against defenceless, peaceable Iraqi citizens in the spring of 1991. The United States helped by raising the subject deliberately for dubious political purposes, distorting the facts and presenting them in a manner entirely contrary to the truth. It pushed the Council to adopt a resolution in accordance with the formulas of which we have spoken above, even though the situation was a purely internal one.

I transmit herewith photographs, facts and a videotape* of the heinous crimes committed by those outlaw armed bands.

I request that you bring this letter and the enclosed materials to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abd al-Amir AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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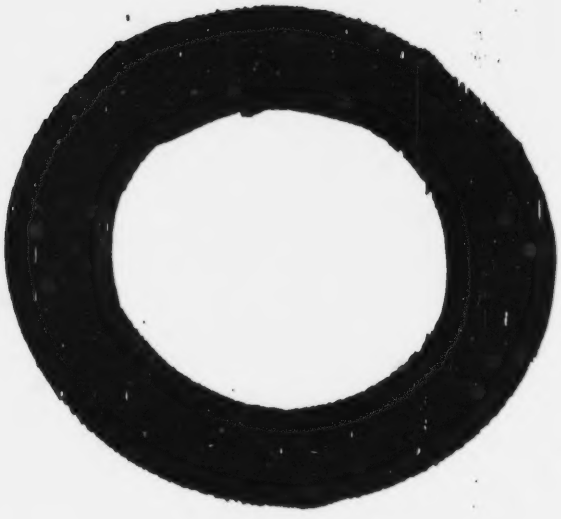
* The videotape is in the files of the Secretariat, room S-3520.



Karbala

Two of the corpses of Egyptians who took part in the crime and sabotage operations.

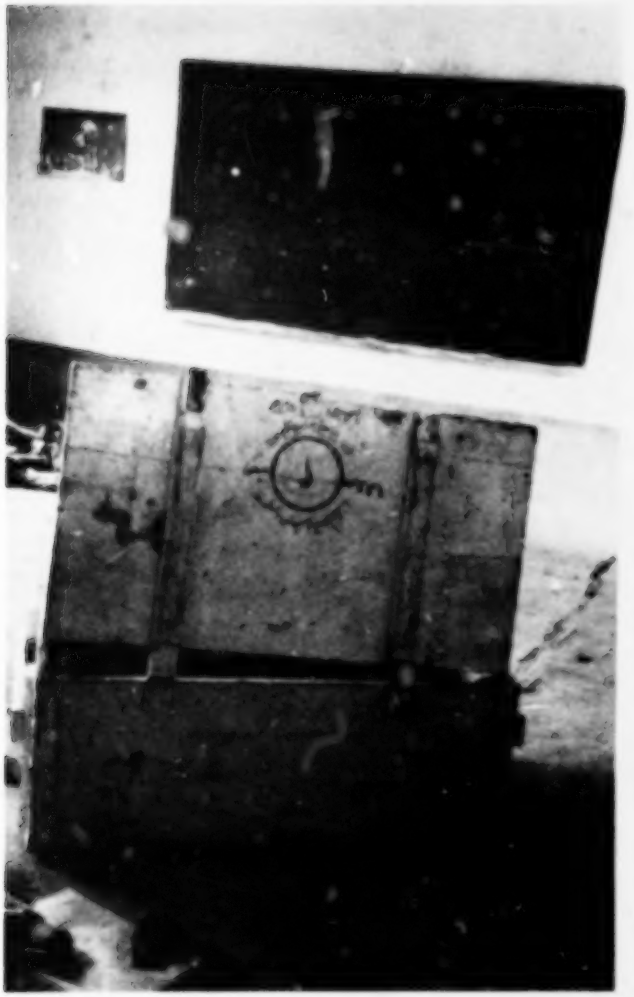
Karbala

Killing of patients in the hospital.

/...

Karbala

Killing of patients.



Karbala

Use of schools as strongholds and assembling of weapons there by saboteurs.

/...

Karbala

Killing of patients in the hospital.

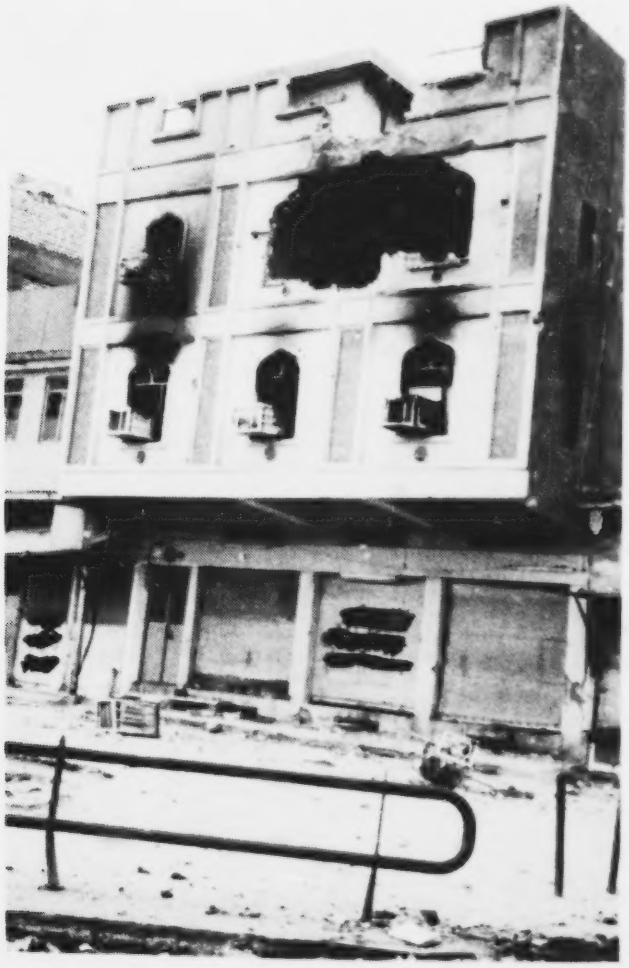
Karbala

Pregnant woman killed in front of the maternity hospital building at Karbala.

Karbala

Killing of women in the women's hospital.

/...



Karbala

Destruction everywhere.

/...

Najaf

Family killed in car.

/...

Najaf

Killing everywhere.

/...

Najaf

A saboteur killed in the Najaf crisis.

/...

Najaf

Family killed in car.

/...

Najaf

Family fleeing from slaughter.

Najaf

Remains of little girl killed by saboteurs - only the thorax bones were left.

/...

IRAQ.Basra.Ibn Ghazwan Maternity Hospital(damaged by allied bombing).2-week old premature girl(32 weeks). Birth weight:1.75kg.Marked increase in past year in premature & low birth weight babies.

/...

IRAQ.Basra.Qibla district,constantly flooded with water/sewage;new sewage system for this district,scheduled to operate 1992,had to be abandoned because of war,& cannot be completed due to embargo.

IQ21b-22-92 PHOTO BY:JANE TAYLOR

/...

IRAQ.Basra.Market in Qibla district, with water/sewage between all houses, & broken electricity cables;new sewage system for this district,scheduled to operate 1992,had to be abandoned because of war,& cannot be completed due to embargo.

IQ21b-26-92 PHOTO BY:JANE TAYLOR

/...

IRAQ.Basra.Qibla district,constantly flooded with water/sewage;new sewage system for this district,scheduled to operate 1992,had to be abandoned because of war,& cannot be completed due to embargo.

IQ21b-20-92 PHOTO BY:JANE TAYLOR

/...

IRAQ.Basra.Jumhuriya district.Stre-
et flooded with sewage;new sewage
system for this district , scheduled
to operate 1992,was abandoned beca-
use of the war & cannot be completed
due to embargo.

IQ20b-37-92 PHOTO BY:JANE TAYLOR

/...

IRAQ.Baghdad.Qadissiya Hospital in Saddam City.Dhayia 1-month old girl, the survivor of twins born at full term.Weight:1.5kg(normal 3.5kg); should be in incubator , but not enougn.

IQ16b-23-92

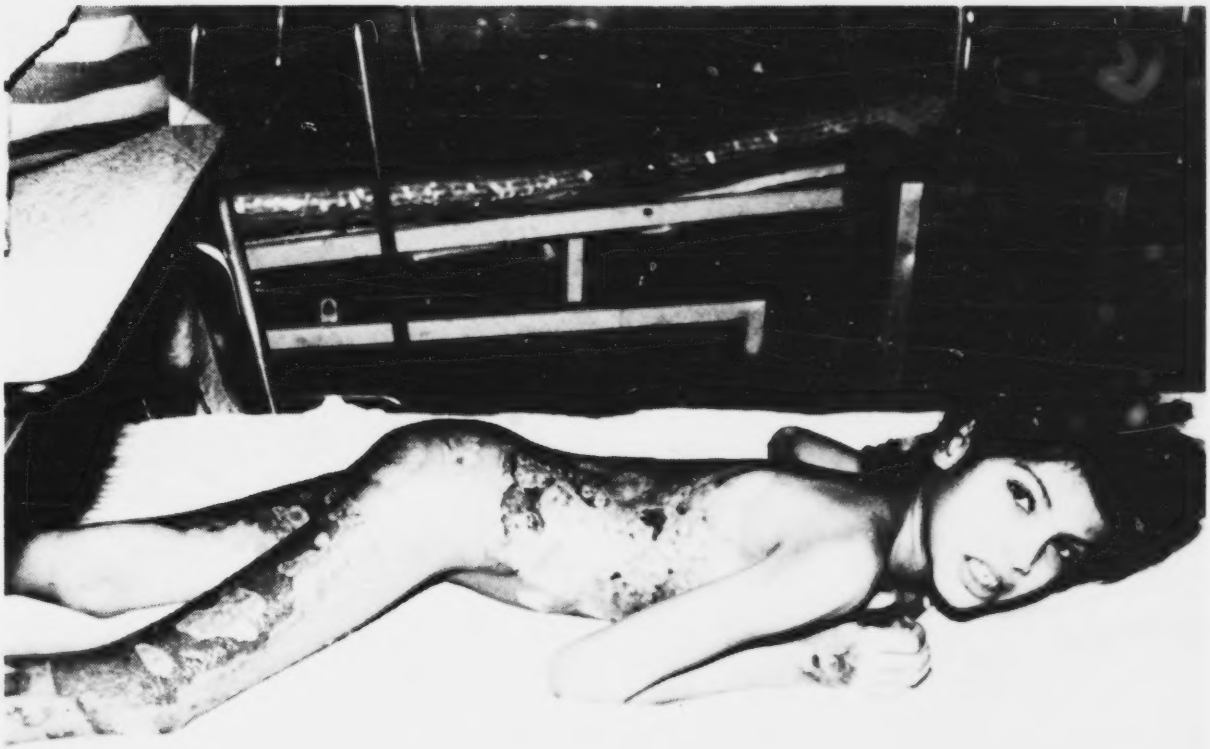
PHOTO BY:JANE TAYLOR

/...

IRAQ.Baghdad.Mansour Children's Hospital in Saddam Medical City. Mas'oud Babakir,12-yr old Kurdish boy with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia & severe pain-no cytotoxic drugs & inadequate pain-killers.

IQ24b-27-92 PHOTO BY:JANE TAYLOR

/...



IRAQ.Baghdad.Qadissiya Hospital in Saddam City.Tahrir,11-yr old girl with extensive burns from kerosene stove 1 month before - no canulas for IV fluid;no systemic antibiotic only occasional supplies of topical antibiotic.Also anaemic & undernourished.

IQ16b-37-92

PHOTO BY : JANE TAYLOR

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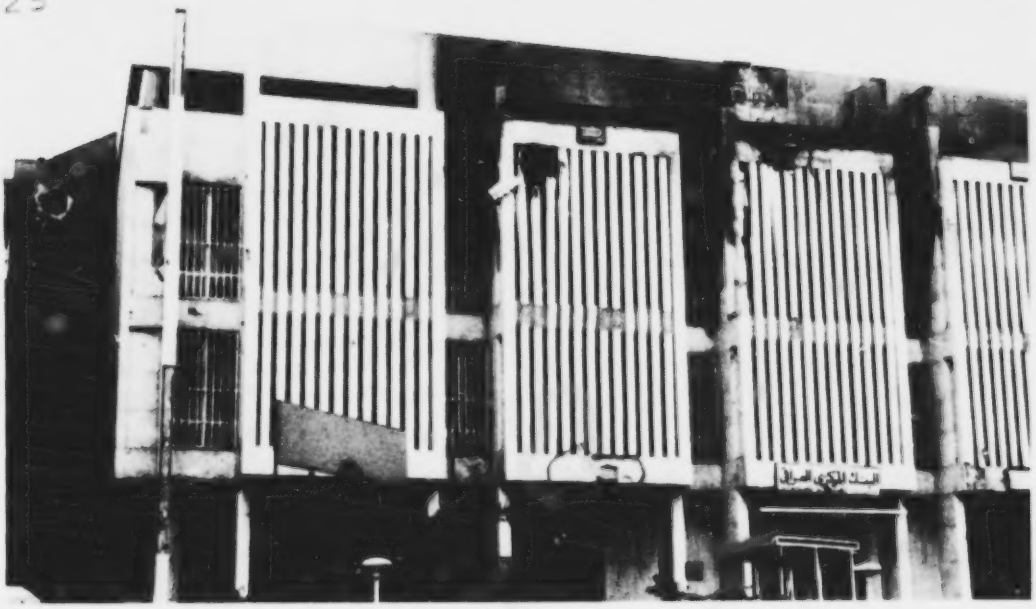
23



Basra

Robbing and burning of the Central Bank of Iraq.

Ministry of Information & Culture
Baghdad 1991

وزارة الثقافة والاعلام
بغداد

العدوان الاميركي على العراق

الصفحة الثانية

US Aggression Against Iraq Phase 2

العـدوان الاميركي على العراق

الصفحة الثانية

العدوان الذي قادته اميركا ضد العراق

الصفحة الاولى

- حصار وحظر اقتصادي شاملان على جميع استيرادات العراق من السلع بما فيها المواد الغذائية والادوية وحليب الاطفال. وقد بدا هذا الحصار الوحشي الذي لم يسبق له مثيل في التاريخ منذ آب ١٩٩٠ وما يزال مستمرا. وقد شمل كل ضروريات الحياة باستثناء الهواء واشعة الشمس والماء.

- هجوم جوي وبالصواريخ الارضية على مدى ستة اسابيع على المصانع المدنية والمراكز التجارية وطرق المواصلات والجسور ومراكز الاتصالات والطاقة الكهربائية والماء الصافي ومخازن الحبوب وعدد كبير من المناطق السكنية. وقد شن طيران اميركا وحليفاتها ١٠٨٠٠٠ طلعة جوية واسقط ٨٨٠٠٠ طن من المتفجرات على معظم المدن العراقية. واستمر العدوان حتى بعد انسحاب العراق من الكويت في فجر يوم ٢٧ / شباط فبراير ١٩٩١.

الصفحة الثانية

- خططت الولايات المتحدة لاحداث اضطرابات واعمال عنف مدنية خلف خطوط قوات الحرس الجمهوري العراقية في البصرة وذلك في اليوم الرابع من بدء هجوم القوات الاميركية والحليفة على الكويت.

- نقلت طائرات اميركية عمودية مجموعات من الارهابيين اعضاء حزب الدعوة الايراني الى مدينة سوق الشيوخ التابعة لمحافظة الناصرية التي كانت القوات الاميركية تحتل جانبها الغربي وقاعدة جوية قريبة منها.

- عبر الحدود العراقية - الايرانية ٣٣ الف ارهابي من اعضاء تنظيم حرس الثورة الايراني المسلح وتسللوا الى جنوبي وشمالي العراق والى محافظته الوسطى ديالى. ومنها الى محافظات اخرى واقترفوا جرائم لم يشهد لها التاريخ مثيلا في بشاعتها ووحشيتها. فقد ذبحوا الوفا من الابرياء رجالا ونساء واطفالا وحتى الصغار الرضع واغتصبوا نساء واطفالا قبل ان يقتلوهم. ومثلوا ابشع تمثيل بجثث المئات من ضحاياهم.

كما نهب الارهابيون دوائر الدولة ومرافق الخدمات العامة مثل المستشفيات والمدارس ومراكز الطاقة الكهربائية والماء ومخازن الغذاء والاسواق المركزية واحرقوها.

- وفي كل المدن الجنوبية والشمالية التي كانت ضحية لموجة الارهاب استهدف الارهابيون دوائر تسجيل الاحوال الشخصية والعقار والمرور واحرقوها. والهدف هو خلق فوضى سكانية يتعذر فيها التثبت من هوية وانتماء الناس وملكياتهم مما يسهل على ايران مهمة تغيير التركيب السكاني للمدن العراقية.

«بعد جولة ميدانية استغرقت ٦ ايام في العراق قطعت خلالها اكثر من ٣ آلاف كيلومتر وتركزت على نحو خاص في البصرة والمناطق الجنوبية والوسطى في العراق تكشفت امامي الحقيقة المأساوية بنتيجة شدة عمليات القصف الوحشي هذه التي طالت حياة الناس المدنيين الابرياء وادت الى تعطيل الكثير من مرافق الحياة المهمة في العراق»

رمزي كلارك

المدعي العام السابق في الولايات المتحدة

«الوضع الغذائي والزراعي خطير جدا وهناك مصاعب في التموين وري المزروعات ومحطات توليد الطاقة الكهربائية ونقص في المحروقات لا يسمح بتسيير الحد الادنى من وسائط النقل»

تقرير مبعوث الامم المتحدة

السيد مارتي امشاري

٢٢/٣/١٩٩١

«ان شعب العراق يحتاج الى المساعدة وان اقل ما يمكن ان يفعله مجلس الامن الدولي هو رفع العقوبات الاقتصادية. ويتوقع وفد الهند ان يضع الامين العام في الاعتبار احتياجات الشعب العراقي لتعمير اقتصادياته المدمرة»

مندوب الهند في

مجلس الامن الدولي

٤ نيسان ١٩٩١

«من غير المقبول ان يخرج التحالف عن الاطار الذي حددته قرارات الامم المتحدة التي تطالب العراق بالانسحاب من الكويت. لقد اكدنا ان لقرارات مجلس الامن اطارا معينا او مهمة كما يقال الا ان ثمة خطرا في ان يتم تجاوز هذه المهمة وهذا امر غير مقبول. لا يمكن ان نقف مكتوفي الايدي عندما يقوم بلد كبير قوي جدا عسكريا لسحق بلد صغير. هنا على الامم المتحدة ان تتحرك. لكن تحركها يجب ان يكون في تنبيط هواة المغامرات...»

ميخائيل غورباتشوف

٢٦ شباط ١٩٩١

«اخذت تزداد المخاوف من ان العراق يتعرض لخراب كبير جدا وتزداد المخاطر بالنسبة الى السكان المدنيين في البلاد مما يثير قلقنا»

الكسندر بسمرتنيخ

وزير الخارجية السوفيتي

٢٦/٢/١٩٩١

«... ان منطق الحرب يعرضنا للابتعاد كل يوم عن الاهداف التي حددتها الامم المتحدة...»

جان بيار شوفنمان

وزير الدفاع الفرنسي السابق

في خطاب الاستقالة

٢٩/٢/١٩٩١

US-LED AGGRESSION
AGAINST IRAQ

PHASE I

- An all-out embargo and blockade on all imports including foodstuff, medicine and baby milk powder. This unprecedented brutal blockade, started in August 1990, comprised everything necessary for life except air, sunlight and water.
- A 42-day aerial and surface-to-surface missile attacks on residential areas, civil industries, trade centres, bridges, roads, power plants, potable water networks, communications centres and grain warehouses. The US and its allies launched 108,000 sorties dropping 88,000 tons of high explosives on most urban centres. The US-led air-land aggression continued even after Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait on 27 February, 1991.

PHASE II

- The US planned to start civilian unrest behind the lines of the Republican Guards in Basra on the 4th day of the US-led land offensive into Kuwait.
- US helicopter gunships brought veteran terrorists of Iran's al-Da'wa Party to Suq al-Shiyookh, a district at Nasiriya province whose western side and nearby air base were occupied by US forces.
- Then more than 33,000 members of Iran's Revolution Guards crossed the Iran-Iraq border into south and north Iraq and the central province of Diyala and thence to other provinces. They committed bloodbaths unprecedented in history, where thousands of innocent people, men, women and children were brutally murdered. Some women and children were raped and later killed. Scores were mutilated after death. Government offices, public services such as hospitals, schools, electricity and water supply centres, foodstuff warehouses, department stores were looted and burnt down.
- Terrorists, in all southern and northern cities which fell under their control for a few days, have attacked as their primary targets and burnt down registration offices (births, marriages and deaths, etc.), real estate and car registration centres. The aim: to create demographic chaos where it would be impossible to verify people's identity or property, a situation which would make it easy for Iranians to change the demography of Iraqi cities.

After a six-day field tour in Iraq in which I travelled some three thousand kilometres, especially in Basra and southern and central areas of Iraq, I realized the tragic reality as a result of the barbaric bombardment which affected the lives of innocent civilians and brought to a halt many vital facilities of Iraqi life.

Ramsey Clarke
Former Attorney General in the United States

"...Other targets would include Iraqi power systems, roads, railroads and perhaps petroleum production facilities... That is a nice list of targets, and I might be able to accept those, but that is not enough," Dugan said. He asked his planners to "interview academics, journalists, ex-military troops and Iraqi defectors to determine what is unique about Iraqi culture that they put very high value on. What is that psychologically would make an impact on the population and regime in Iraq."

The Washington Post referring to a statement made by US Air Force Chief of Staff General Michael Dugan

September 16, 1990

The food and agricultural situation is very serious, there are difficulties in supply and irrigation and in electrical power supply plants. There is a shortage of fuel which does not allow the minimum utilization of means of transport.

Report of the UN Envoy,
Mr. Marty Ihtisari
March 22, 1991

There are growing fears that Iraq is sustaining extensive damage. The danger becomes greater for the civilian population which arouses our concern.

Alexander Bismirtnikh
Soviet Foreign Minister
February 26, 1991

The people of Iraq need help. The least the Security Council can do is to lift the economic sanctions... The Indian delegation expects that the Secretary General would take into account needs of the Iraqi people to rebuild the country's destroyed economy.

India's Representative to
The Security Council
April 4, 1991

The tragic of war distances us everyday beyond the objectives defined by the United Nations.

Jean Pierre Chevenment
France Former Defence Minister
February 28, 1991

It is not acceptable that the coalition would go beyond the framework defined by the United Nations Resolutions which demand an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait... We have stressed that the Security Council Resolutions have a certain framework or mission as it is said, but the danger is that this mission is exceeded and this is something unacceptable. We must not remain idle when a big, militarily strong country crushes a small country. Here the United Nations must move, but its movement should be to stop adventurers.

Soviet President
Mikhael Gorbachev
February 26, 1991

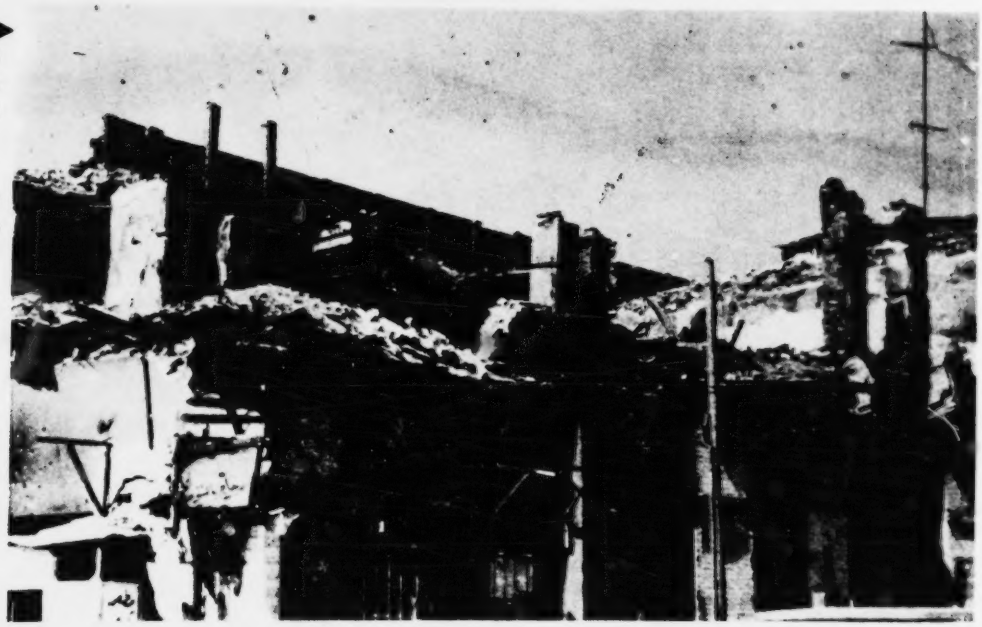
محافظة البصرة

خلف هذه الجدران والشبابيك جمرات لاجساد آدمية محترقة..

Beniud these walls and w[illegible]nows lie -beaias of burnt bodies

بيوت ومحلات كانت تضج بالحياة حولها المجرمون الى انقاض..

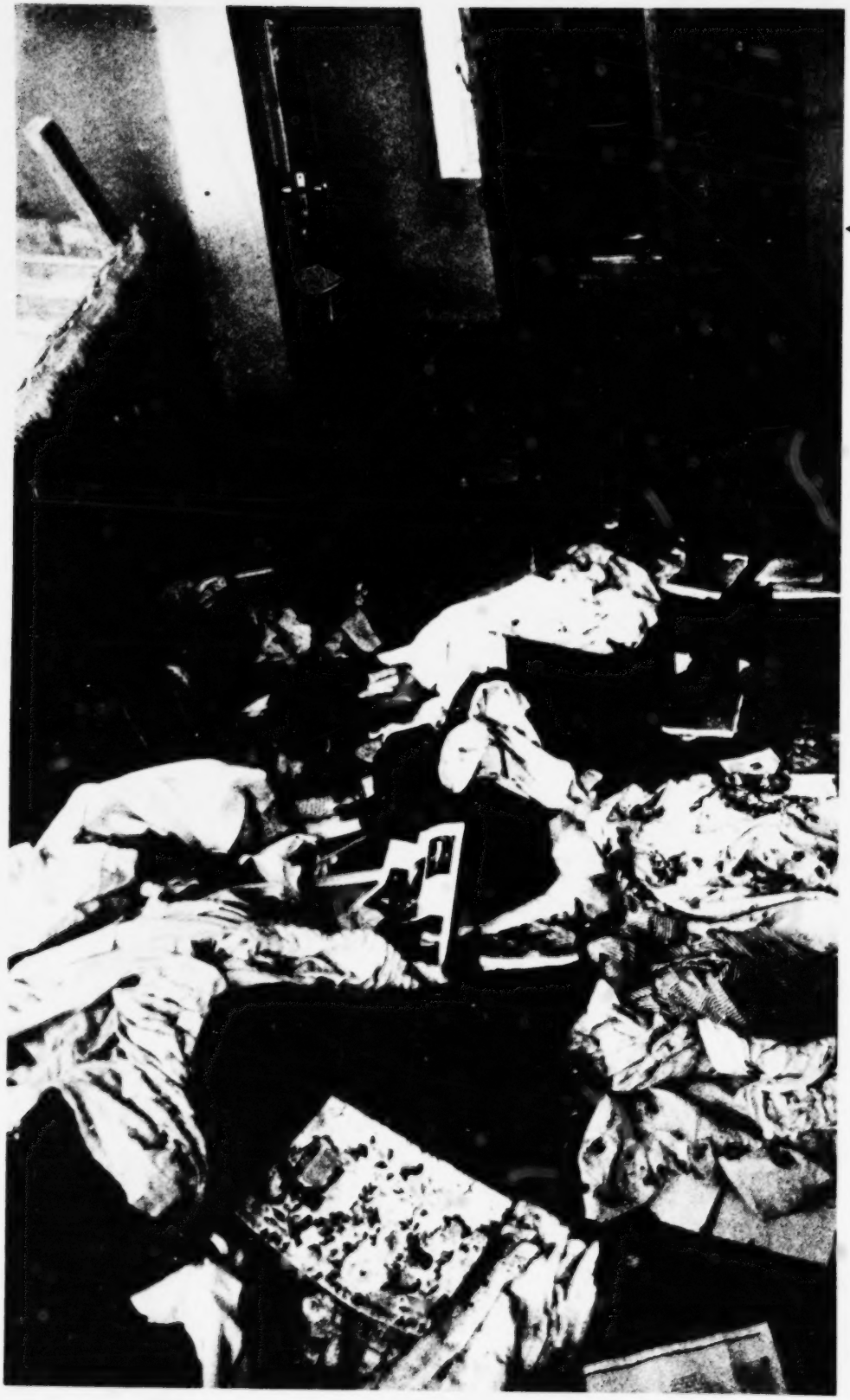
Houses and shops were full of life before they were turned into rubbles by the criminals.



Sheraton

Shera Chevrolet: Some dirty minds had
loached everything beautiful in it

شيراتون البصرة
تسللت الايدي القذرة
الى كل لمسة جميلة فيه
فلوثتها



محافظة ميسان

مثلما تعبث الجرذان وتقرض كل شيء، عبث الاوباش بهذا المنزل..

.s rats destroy everything,
.e mobs destroyed this
house

محافظة ميسان

نقابة المعلمين مركز معرفة آخر حرقه الغادرون..

Teachers Union: another centre of learning burnt down by the criminals

في هذا المستشفى قتل الغوغاء المرضى وسرقوا معظم الموجودات وتركوا على الجدران اثارهم الحاقدة..

هذه الطفله
البريئه نداء سماوي
الله اكبر على كل قاتل
This innocent child cries Allahu Akbar
(God is Greater) over every Killer

محافظة كربلاء

المستشفى الحسيني المرضى تحت الأسرة.. جثثاً هامدة!

al-Husseini Hospital: patients under their beds are no more than corpses

انها ليست قمامة.. انها كميات من الدواء المهدور المخرّب..

These are not refuse items, they are quantities of drugs destroyed by the criminals

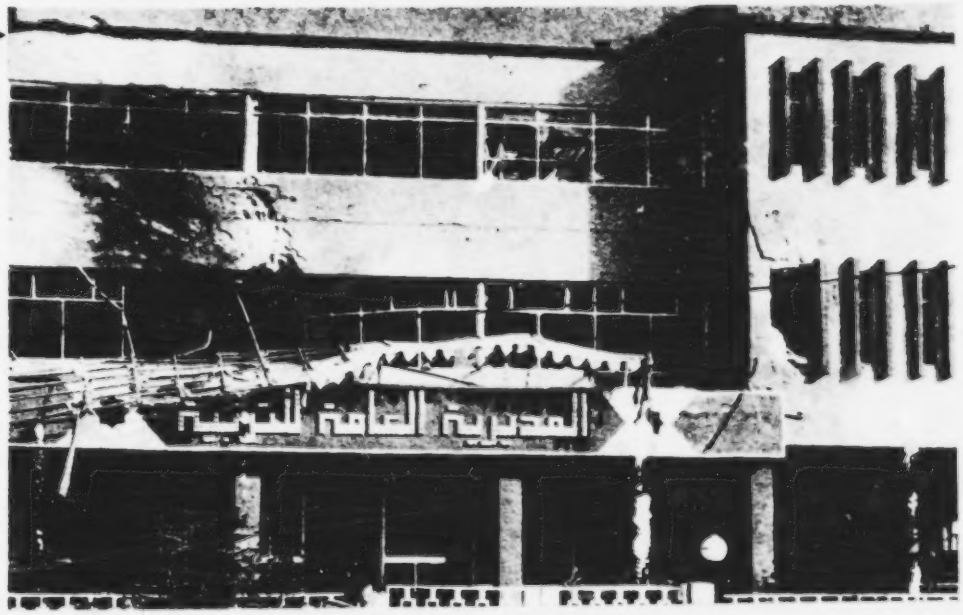
محافظة كربلاء

الفنادق والمحلات التجارية وممتلكات المواطنين لم تسلم من حقدهم..

Hotels and shops were targets of their guilen hatred

صرح تربوي اغتالته الايدي الاثمة

A centre of education destroyed by the sawoteur

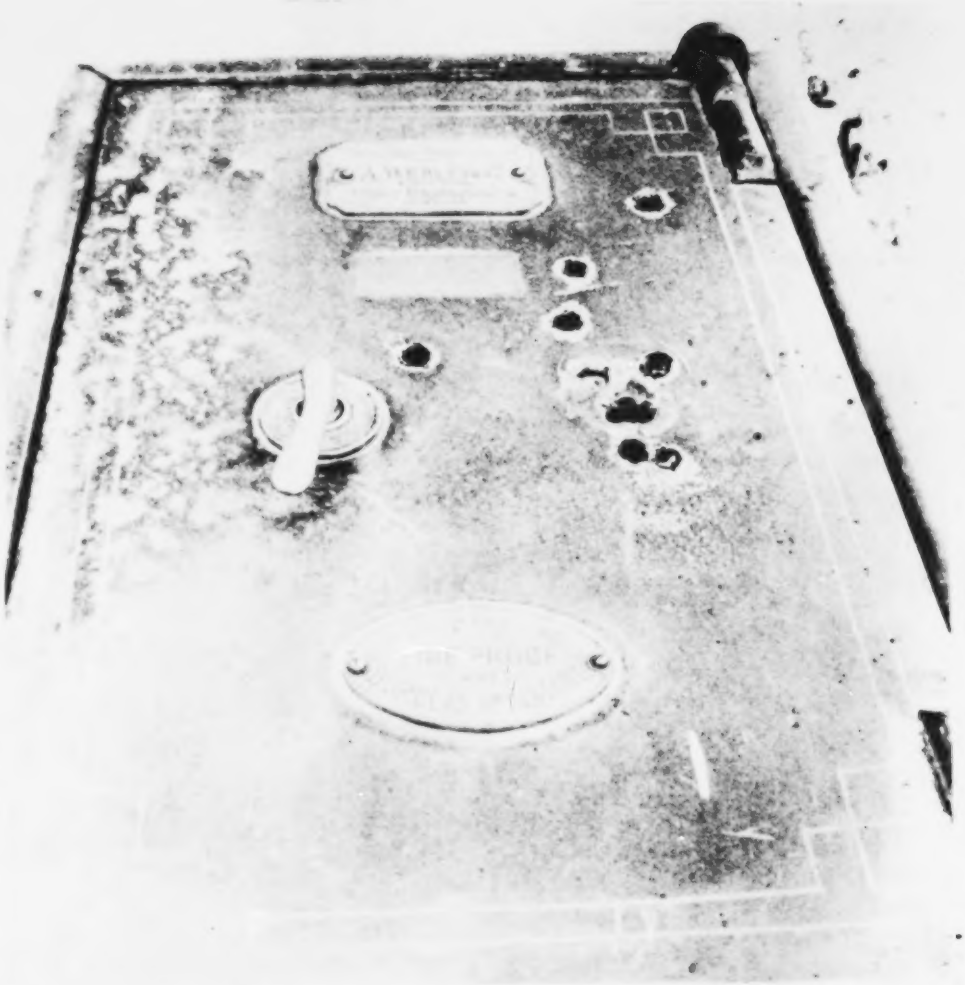


مدينة
خانقين

قوت الشعب ← سرقوه واحرقو بقاياه

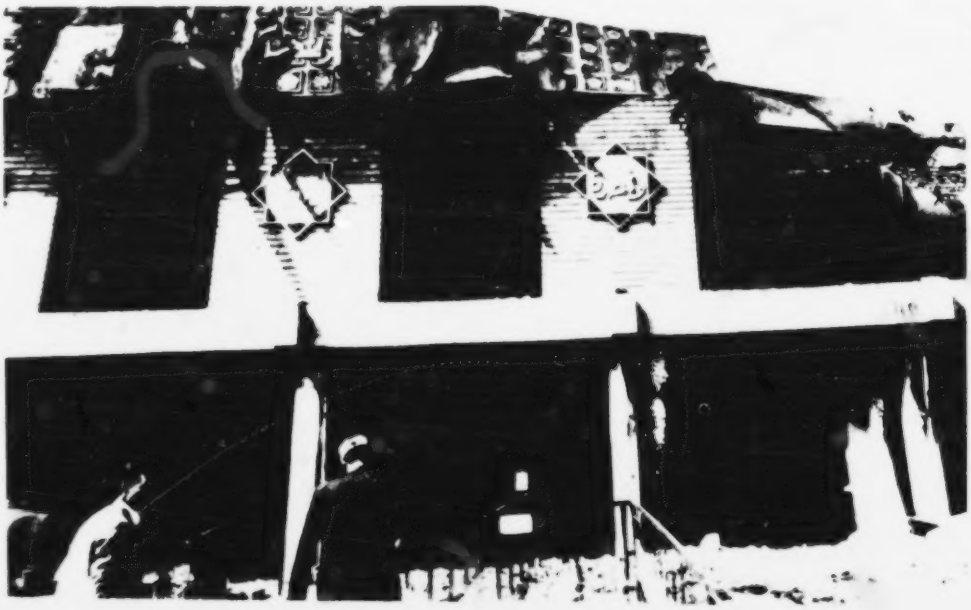
Remains of the food of the people

مدينة خانقين



خزانة مالية في احد المحال التجارية كانت عصية عليهم فمزقوها وسرقوا وجوداتها

A safe destroyed and burnt in one of the trading shops



مبنى السوق المركزي سرقوه هدموه احرقوه

Building of the shopping centre

محافظة دهوك

بقايا مدرسة

Remains of a school

بيوت بالجمله حوّلها العملاء الى اطلال

Houses turned into ruins

محافظة بابل

كل شيء ناله السلب والحرق محلات بالجملة مرّ بها الاوباش

Everything was robbed and burnt down in these shops

بيوت امنة باهلها هدمها الغادرون على من فيها

Safe houses destroyed on the residents

عيادات ومحلات
وبيوت تعرضت للدمار
الهمجي.

Clinics, shops and houses were targets of brutal destruction

محافظة واسط

المساكن والمخازن حوّلوها الى ركام .

Houses and stores turned into rubbles

غرفة الضيوف في احد البيوت . حلّ بها الغرباء فعاثوا فيها الفساد .

A guest room in a house destroyed by strangers

محافظة أربيل

التدمير والتخريب هاجس القتلة.

Destruction is the obsession of the killer

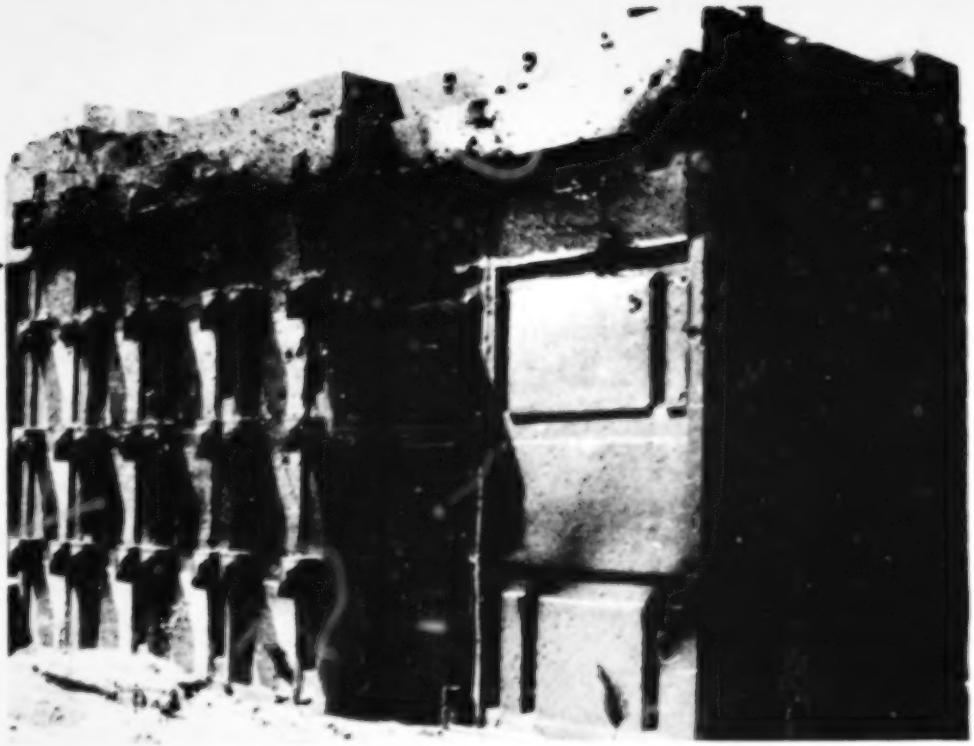
سوق تجاري عامر بالبضائع سلبه العملاء ودمّروا معالمه.

A market which was full of goods was loot and later destroyed by the criminals

محافظة السليمانية

مجمع سكني للمواطنين قتل المجرمون بعض ساكنيه وهجّروا البعض الآخر بالاكراه واعتمدوه وكراً لجرائمهم..

A residential complex, [illegible] inhabitants were [illegible] others were forced to leave



احد المرافق الخدمية حوله العملاء الى انقاض..

a public service complex turned into rubbles

محافظة السليمانية

ابة جريمة ابلغ من تلك مقابر جماعية ضمت اوصالا ممزقة من جثث ٣٧٠ ضحية برينة

Mass graves : crime beyond description

محافظة السليمانية

المواطنون الاكراد يخلون الضحايا بعد ان تركها المجرمون وهربوا.

Kurds evacuating their victims

عدد من المواطنين من الاكراد والعرب يسهمون في نقل جثث الضحايا.

Kurds and Arabs evacuating their victims

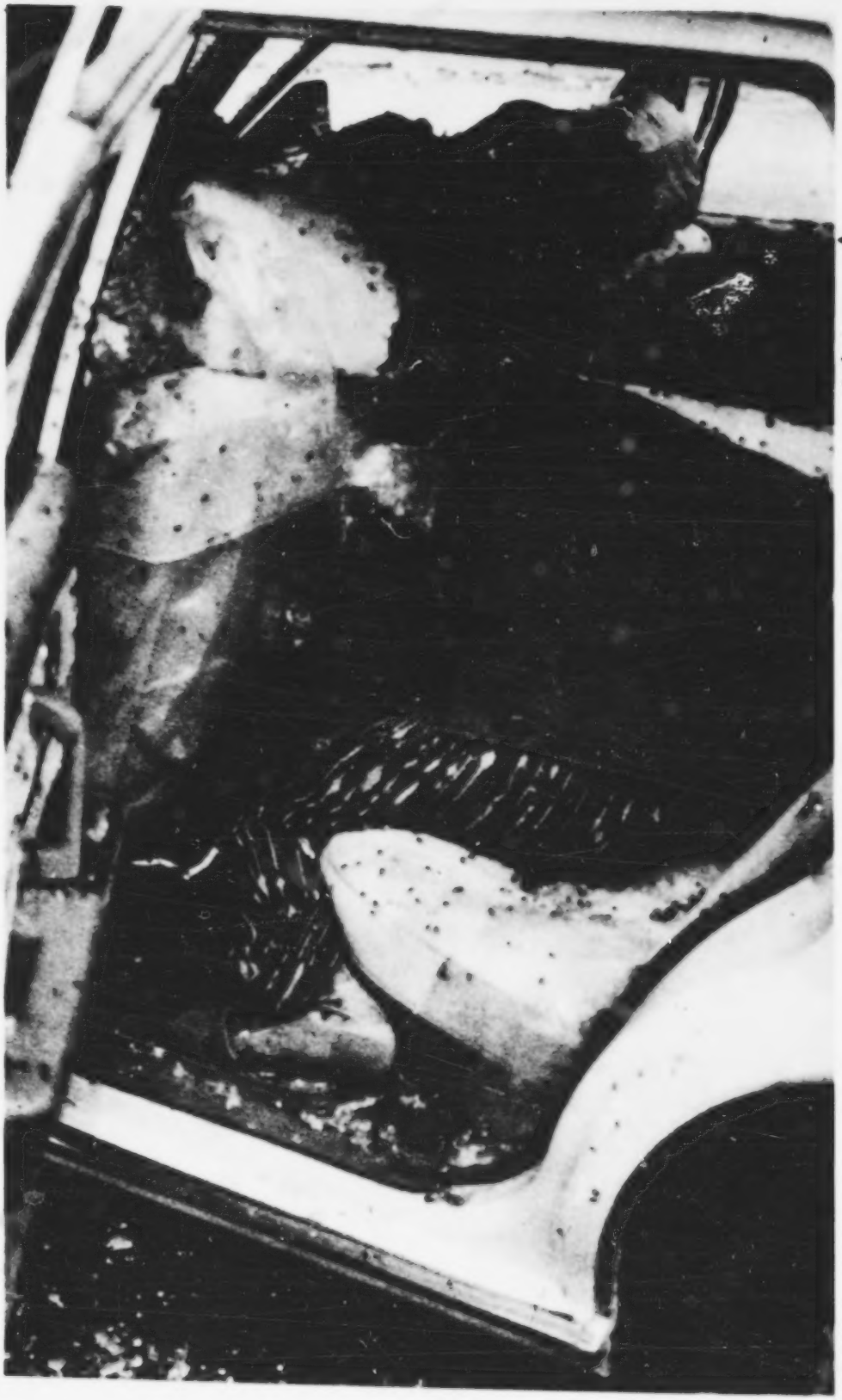
محافظة السليمانية

الضحايا على قارعة الطريق

Victims on the road pavement

المواطنون يبحثون عن جثث اقربائهم وسط المقابر الجماعية التي صنعها الغادرون الماجورون

People looking for the cropses of their relatives



محافظة النجف

هذا الصبي ← وعائلته كان هدفاً لحقد الغوغائيين

[illegible] ... victims of the criminals

محافظة النجف

بصمات التخريب لا تحتاج الى رتوش

Imprints of destruction need nor retouches

احرقوا الفنادق قتلوا نزلاءها

Hotels were burnt and guests were killed

محافظة ذي قار

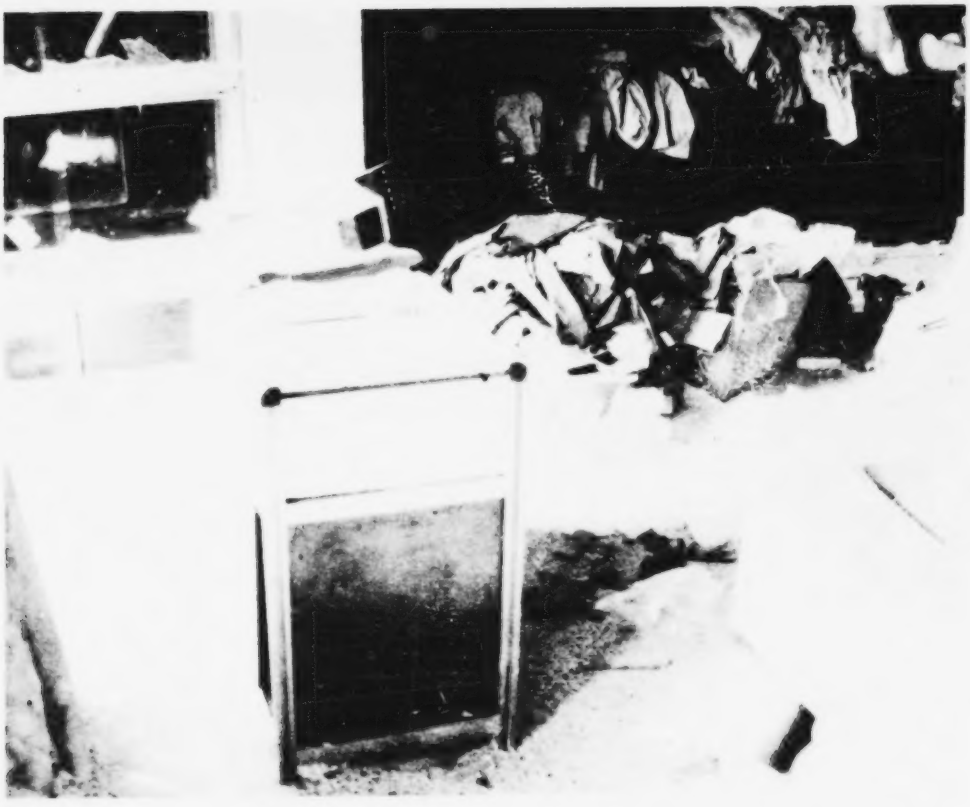
مستشفى صدام في ذي قار: كل شيء مخرب كل شيء محترق

Saddam's Hospital of Thiqar: Everything is destroyed and burnt town

محافظة ذي قار

هذا ما بقي من السوق المركزي !

This is what remained from the central shopping market



هذا المخزن الكبير افرغ من بضاعته التي هي ملك الشعب

This large store was emptied of its goods which belong to the people